



Definitions and Abbreviations

AL (Action Level) – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) – the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in the drinking water.

MCLG (Maximum Contaminant Level Goal) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

NE – None Established

NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit) – a measure of the clarity of water.

PPM - Parts Per Million

PPB - Parts Per Billion

PCi/L (Picocuries Per Liter) – a measure of radioactivity in water.

Keeping Our Water Safe

What is a cross-connection? Do I have one? A cross-connection occurs when a potable water source (drinking water) is physically connected to a non-potable water source. For example, if it is possible to turn a valve and have both secondary and culinary water feeding the sprinkling system at the same time you have a cross-connection. You must have a physical disconnect between the two systems. This is commonly known as a ‘swing connection’. Pictured below, the swing connection consists of a flexible piece of hose permanently connected on one side to the sprinkling system. The other side is left free to be connected to either secondary or culinary water, never to both at the same time.



A Reduced Pressure Backflow Assembly is also required on your culinary water source to protect you and your family from contamination that might be in your sprinkling system. This device, pictured above, must sit at least 12" above ground to keep standing water from being drawn back into the system. Every backflow assembly must pass an annual operation Inspection. If you have any questions, concerns or would like the water department to come and inspect for a cross-connection please call us at 253-5230.



TEST RESULTS							
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected ND/Low-High	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Date Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Microbiological Contaminants							
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	Min.0.00 max.2.04%	N/A	3	Presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples	2004	Human and animal fecal waste, naturally occurring in the environment
Turbidity for Surface Water	N	0.21	NTU	3.30	0.5 in at least 95% of the samples and must never exceed 5.0	2004	Soil Runoff (highest single measurement & the lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting the turbidity limits)
Radioactive Contaminants							
Alpha Emitters	N	5.5	pCi/l	NE	12	2004	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta Emitters*	N	4.4	pCi/l	NE	10	2004	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium	N	1.4	pCi/l	NE	2.9	2004	Erosion of natural deposits
*Beta Particles: The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/l to be the level of concern for beta particles.							
Inorganic Contaminants							
Arsenic	N	0.0012	ppm	0.048	0.01	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium	N	0.081	ppm	0.160	2	2004	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Copper a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed the AL	N	a. 0.080 b.	ppm	0.3	AL=1.3	2004	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Fluoride	N	0.8	ppm	1.2	4	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead a. 90% results b. # of sites that exceed theAL	N	a. .004 b.	ppm	0.014	AL=.015	2004	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (inorganic)	N	0.0002	ppm	0.0002	0.0002	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	1.3	ppm	3.5	10	2004	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	0.044	ppm	0.100	1	2004	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium	N	0.0012	ppm	0.0071	0.05	2004	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium	N	23	ppm	120	NE	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills.
Sulfate	N	40	ppm	120	1000	2004	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills, runoff from cropland
Thallium	N	0.0009	ppm	0.0009	0.002	2004	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories.
TDS (Total Dissolved Sol.)	N	275	ppm	832	2000	2004	Erosion of natural deposits
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	26.9	ppm	64.3	80	2004	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chloroform	N	ND-14	ppb	NA			
Bromodichloromethane	N	ND-64000	ppt	NA			
Chlorodibromomethane	N	ND-1300	ppt	NA			
Vinyl Chloride	N	34	Ppb	NE	250	2003	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories

Health Advisory

The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. South Jordan’s water meets all Federal and State requirements and is safe to drink.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water hotline at 1.800.426.4791. You may also visit their website at www.epa.gov/safewater .

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as those undergoing chemotherapy, those who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, and some elderly people and infants can be particularly at risk. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider.

Construction Projects

Due to the rapid growth in South Jordan the demand placed on our water system has made it necessary to expand and upgrade the existing infrastructure. In 2003 the City acquired a \$23 million bond to construct six new water storage tanks. Four tanks are currently under construction with sizes ranging from 2.1 to 4 million gallons. The water storage tanks are being built in compliance with State standards and will increase the capacity of the water system to accommodate the City’s growth rate. The tanks will be connected to different pressure zones by several miles of transmission lines. Seven miles of 16” and larger pipe have been installed to date. The completion date of these construction projects is estimated to be January 2006.

In addition to the current construction projects, our water department has been working to replace old fire hydrants and rebuild vaults throughout the city. Per State and Federal requirements, the water department tests water purity in 46 locations throughout the city. Nine of these sites have been upgraded with “sample stations” that allow us to take more accurate samples for bacteria testing. Four new sample stations will also be installed by the end of May.

We are dedicated to providing the best possible service and seek for opportunities to improve our system and services where possible. We welcome your comments and suggestions, you can contact us online at www.sjc.utah.gov .



South Jordan Public Services
10996 So. Redwood Rd.
South Jordan, UT 84095

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PAID
SO. JORDAN, UT
Permit 15

Resident
South Jordan, UT 84095

South Jordan City 2004



Water Quality Report

2004 Water Quality Report

South Jordan City Public Services Water Department

City Contacts	
City Hall	254-3742
Public Services	253-5230
Public Safety	254-4708
Emergency	911
Court	254-6381
Animal Control	254-4708
Community Center	254-9888
New Rec.Center	253-5236
Utility Billing	254-3742
Dumpster Program	254-3742
Streetlights	253-5230
Garbage Collections	972-4234
Water/Streets Maintenance	253-5230
After Hours	840-4000

More information is available online at:

WWW.SJC.UTAH.GOV



Our Commitment

South Jordan City is committed to providing you with a safe, dependable supply of water. Our water department is dedicated to maintaining a high standard of service and maintenance for the City's water distribution. The needs of our customers come first, we welcome your comments, questions or concerns. Please contact us at 253-5230.



Water Quality



South Jordan City Water Department

Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District is the wholesaler that supplies all of the culinary water to South Jordan City. The water has a Total Hardness of 7-10 grains per gallon and is considered "hard". Water hardness is a measure of the mineral content in the water and poses no health risk.

Jordan Valley has been fluoridating the public water supply since October 1, 2003, as required by the Salt Lake Valley Health Department. The added dose combined with the naturally occurring fluoride in the water provides a fluoride concentration at the tap of approximately 1.0 mg/L.

Free Water Check Program

Slow the Flow program in conjunction with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy, Utah State University and other member agencies have developed the Water Check Program. The Water Check Program analyzes the efficiency of your automatic sprinkler system. A horticulture intern from Utah State University will visit your home and perform a test of your sprinkler system and lawn, from this test the intern will develop a customized watering schedule and make suggestions to improve your sprinkler system.

The test will determine how much water your sprinkler system puts out, how evenly it is distributed and the rate at which the water infiltrates into the soil. From the Water Check you will learn the type of soil you have, grass root depth, sprinkling system water pressure, how well your sprinkler system is working and how well the water is penetrating the soil. The intern will also make recommendations to improve the overall efficiency of your sprinkler system. The Water Check only takes an hour and best of all it is free! To schedule an appointment for a Water Check or to learn more please call 1-877-728-3420 or visit www.slowtheflow.org.